

REMARKS

The Office examined claims 1-20 and rejected same. With this paper, the claims are unchanged.

Rejections under 35 USC §103

At section 3, on page 2 of the Office Action, claims 1-6, 8, 11-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sun (U.S. Patent No. 6,774,838) in view of Syrjarinne and Valio (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0107514), hereinafter Syrjarinne-Valio, having a publication date of June 12, 2003, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,812,887 issued Nov. 2, 2004. At sections 4 and 5, the other claims are rejected based on Sun and Syrjarinne-Valio as applied to claims 1-6, 8, 11-19, and further in view of other references.

Of the claims pending, claims 1, 11, 15 and 16 are independent, and are all rejected based only on the combination of Sun and Syrjarinne-Valio. Applicant respectfully submits that the combination of Sun and Syrjarinne-Valio does not teach or suggest the invention as in claims 1, 11, 15 and 16.

The Office notes that Sun only discloses turning on or off all power to a GPS receiver, and does not mention turning on or off power for selected components so as to put the ranging receiver in standby mode, as required by all the independent claims. Sun discloses an oscillation switch 40 (Fig. 1) that sends an on/off signal to a power controller 20, that in response turns on or off power to a GPS receiver, and more specifically, to the GPS receiver in its entirety, i.e. all components.

The Office now relies on Syrjarinne-Valio for teaching "power control signals for powering on or off selected components of the GPS receiver in [sic] standby mode."

Applicant respectfully points out that the power control signals recited in the independent claims are recited as based on sensor signals indicating whether the ranging receiver is in motion, and the power control signals are further recited as being "so as to put the ranging receiver in standby mode."

Syrjarinne-Valio discloses performing a number of solutions of the state of motion of a ranging receiver using a filter solution based on a mix of models of the motion of the receiver, a mix that is varied from one solution to the next according to some criteria, and providing the model mix used in each solution, and then adopting a partial duty cycle indicating a percentage of time selected receiver components are powered off, where the percentage of time is based on the mix of models used in successive solutions. Thus, Syrjarinne-Valio discloses determining and then using a schedule for turning on and off selected components. Further, the selected components are indicated as the RF front end and baseband processor; there is no teaching of putting the receiver in standby mode, as required by the claims. The receiver still provides position estimates, but it assumes motion according to the provided mix of motion models. All that is stopped by turning off power is the actual receiving (and amplifying) of received ranging signals and their baseband processing. The receiver would still show position estimates during the portion of the duty cycle where the selected components in Syrjarinne-Valio are turned off. See paragraph [0022], which explains that "By allowing some component of a ranging receiver (i.e. the receiver front end and baseband processing module) to be turned on and off during operation of the ranging receiver, the invention allows substantial savings in power"

So what Syrjarinne-Valio teaches is altogether different than providing power control signals for powering on or off

selected components of a receiver based on signals from a motion sensor indicating whether the receiver is in motion, so as to put the receiver in standby mode, as required by all of the independent claims.

Therefore, the combination made by the Office does not teach or suggest the invention as claimed in any of the independent claims of the instant application. The combination would provide a receiver that turns all components on or off in response to signals from a motion sensor, and that turns on and off power to selected components according to a schedule based on a mix of motion models so as to allow continued operation of the receiver as opposed to putting it in standby mode, but would not provide power control signals putting the receiver in standby mode based on sensor signals from a motion sensor. In other words, the teaching by Syrjarinne-Valio is so different from the teaching in Sun that it must be understood as a teaching additional to that of Sun, not a suggestion to alter Sun. As such, the combination of the prior art references made by the Office does not teach or suggest all the claim limitations, which it is required to do by MPEP 706.02(j).

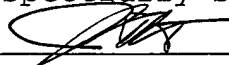
For the reasons given, applicant respectfully requests that the rejections of the independent claims under 35 USC §103 be reconsidered and withdrawn, and also the rejections of the claims not argued, at least by virtue of their dependencies.

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Date

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